

# Converting Colors

Hex(A1B5CC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(A1B5CC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(A1B5CC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1B5CC
RGB	161, 181, 204
RGB Percent	63%, 71%, 80%
CMY	0.3686, 0.2902, 0.2000
CMYK	0.21, 0.11, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	212°, 30%, 72%
HSV	212°, 21%, 80%
XYZ	42.1209, 44.9844, 63.5896
YIQ	177.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

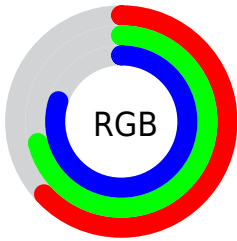
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	161, 175, 204
Decimal	10597836
CIE Lab	72.88, -1.91, -13.93
CIE LCh	73, 14.061, 262.203
Yxy	44.9844, 0.2795, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288787916 (0xFFA1B5CC)
YUV	177.6420, 12.9945, -14.5950
Hunter-Lab	67.0704, -5.2735, -9.2636

# Details

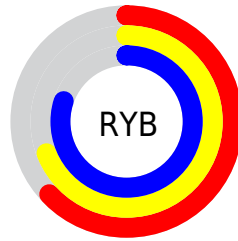
The Hex color **A1B5CC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **CCB8A1**, and the grayscale version is **B2B2B2**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **D8EDFF**, and **6D8096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **8DAACC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **B5C0CC**.

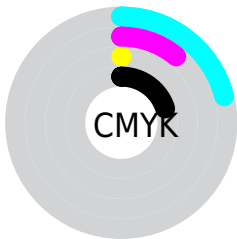
# Distribution



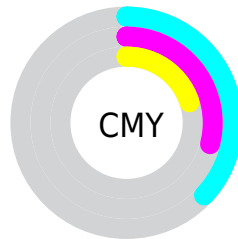
- Red (63%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color A1B5CC changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color A1B5CC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 A1B5CC

 A1B5CC

FFFFFF

 869AB1

 D8EDFF

 6D8096

 F5FFFF

 54677C

 3C4F63

 25384B

 0D2334

 000D1F

 000004

 000000

 A1B5CC

 A1B5CC

 8DAACC

 B5C0CC

 789FCC

 CACBCC

 6494CC

 DED6CC

 4F89CC

 F3E1CC

 3B7ECC

 FFECCC

 2774CC

 FFF6CC

 1269CC

 FFFFCC

 005FCC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95B8C7



A1B5CC



B1B1CB

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



A1B5CC



CEAAAA



A4B8A3

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



A1B5CC



CCB8A1

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



**B3B59B**



**A1B5CC**



**CBAD9F**

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



A1B5CC



CBAAB7



C1B19A



98BAAF

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



A1B5CC



BCAEC6



C1B19A



A9B7A0



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



A1B5CC



F0F7FF



A1CCB8



777B80



000000



808080

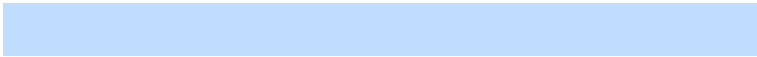


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



A1B5CC



BFDDFF



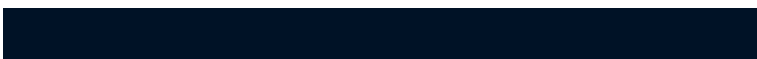
A2A1CC



5C6166



004DA6



001226



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



CCA1B5



FFBFDD



CBCCA1



665C61



A6004D

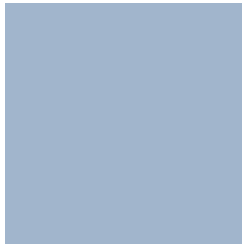


260012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color A1B5CC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

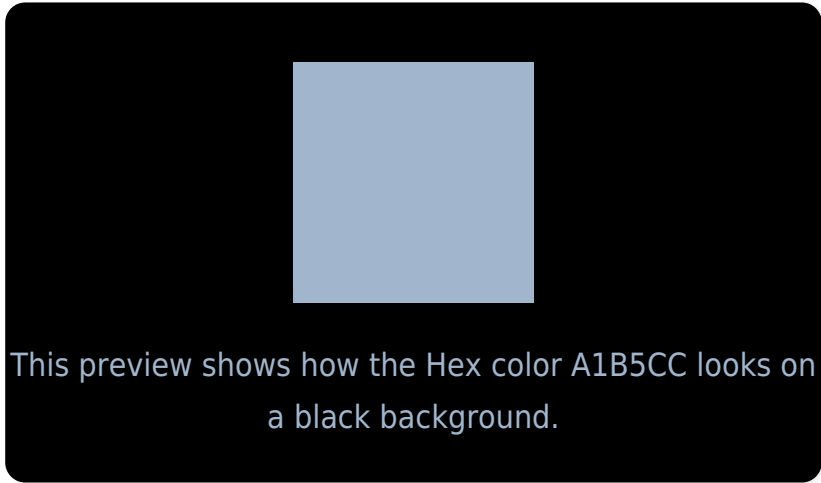
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

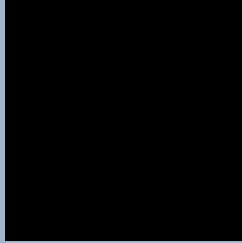
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex A1B5CC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B5CC.

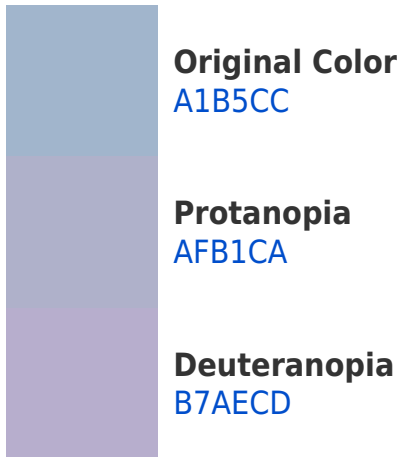


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color A1B5CC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

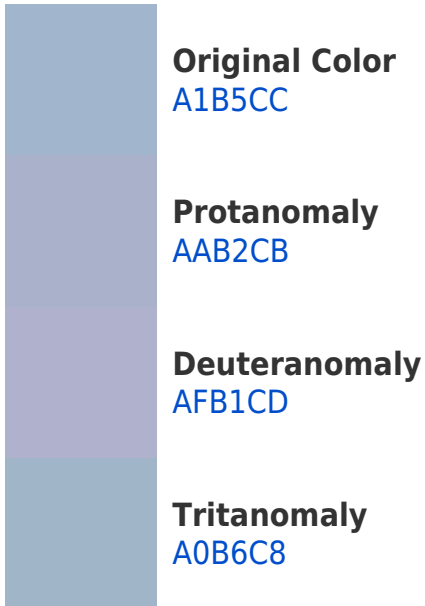
## Dichromacy



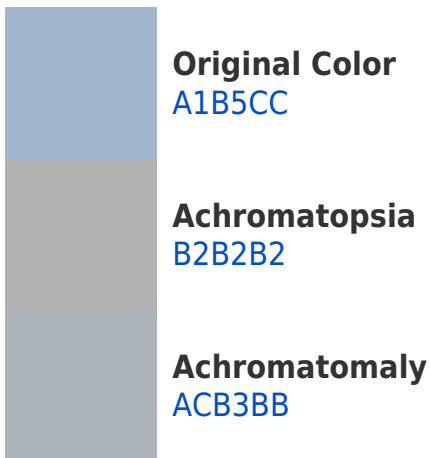


**Tritanopia**  
A0B6C5

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex A1B5CC is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #A1B5CC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#A1B5CC  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #A1B5CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #A1B5CC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex A1B5CC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#A1B5CC }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#A1B5CC }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #A1B5CC colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B5CC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #A1B5CC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #A1B5CC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex A1B5CC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#A1B5CC }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#A1B5CC }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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